#### §413.304

England county deemed to be an urban area as listed in \$412.62(f)(1)(ii)(B) of this chapter.

(2) Effective October 1, 2004, a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, or a New England county deemed to be an urban area as specified under § 412.64.

[60 FR 37594, July 21, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 49265, Aug. 11, 2004]

# §413.304 Eligibility for prospectively determined payment rates.

(a) General rule. An SNF is eligible to receive a prospectively determined payment rate for a cost reporting period if it had fewer than 1,500 Medicare covered inpatient days as reported on a Medicare cost report in its immediately preceding cost reporting period. This criterion applies even if the SNF received a prospectively determined payment rate during the preceding cost reporting period.

(b) Less than a full cost reporting period. If the cost reporting period that precedes an SNF's request for prospectively determined payment is not a full cost reporting period, the SNF is eligible to receive prospectively determined payment rates only if the average daily Medicare census for the period (Medicare inpatient days divided by the total number of days in the cost reporting period) is not greater than 4.1.

(c) Newly-participating SNFs. An SNF is eligible to receive prospectively determined payment rates for its first cost reporting period for which it is approved to participate in Medicare.

# §413.308 Rules governing election of prospectively determined payment rates.

(a) Requirements. An SNF must notify its intermediary at least 30 calendar days before the beginning of the cost reporting period for which it requests to receive such payment that it elects prospectively determined payment rates. A separate request must be made for each cost reporting period for which an SNF seeks prospectively determined payment. A newly participating SNF with no preceding cost reporting period must make its election within 30 days of its notification of approval to participate in Medicare.

- (b) Intermediary notice. After evaluating an SNF's request for prospectively determined payment rates, the intermediary notifies the SNF in writing as to whether the SNF meets any of the eligibility criteria described in §413.304 and the timely election requirements under §413.308(a). The intermediary must notify the SNF of its initial and final determinations within 10 working days after it receives all the data necessary to make each determination. The intermediary's determination is limited to one cost reporting period.
- (c) Prohibition against revocation. An SNF may not revoke its request after it has received the initial determination of eligibility from the intermediary and the cost reporting period has begun.
- (d) Revocation by intermediary. If an SNF is given tentative approval to receive a prospectively determined payment rate, and, after the start of the applicable cost reporting period, the intermediary determines that the SNF does not meet the eligibility criteria, the intermediary must revoke the prospectively determined payment option.

#### §413.310 Basis of payment.

- (a) Method of payment. Under the prospectively determined payment rate system, a qualified SNF receives a per diem payment of a predetermined rate for inpatient services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries. Each SNF's routine per diem payment rate is determined according to the methodology described in §413.312 and is based on various components of SNF costs.
- (b) Payment in full. The payment rate represents payment in full for routine services as described in §413.314 (subject to applicable coinsurance as described in subpart G of part 409 of this title), and for routine capital costs. Payment is made in lieu of payment on a reasonable cost basis for routine services and for routine capital costs.

### § 413.312 Methodology for calculating rates.

(a) Data used. (1) To calculate the prospectively determined payment rates, CMS uses:

- (i) The SNF cost data that were used to develop the applicable routine service cost limits;
- (ii) A wage index to adjust for area wage differences; and
- (iii) The most recent projections of increases in the costs from the SNF market basket index.
- (2) In the annual schedule of rates published in the FEDERAL REGISTER under the authority of §413.320, CMS announces the wage index and the annual percentage increases in the market basket used in the calculation of the rates.
- (b) Calculation of per diem rate—(1) Routine operating component of rate—(i) Adjusting cost report data. The SNF market basket index is used to adjust the routine operating cost from the SNF cost report to reflect cost increases occurring between cost reporting periods represented in the data collected and the midpoint of the initial cost reporting period to which the payment rates apply.
- (ii) Calculating a per diem cost. For each SNF, an adjusted routine operating per diem cost is computed by dividing the adjusted routine operating cost (see paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section) by the SNF's total patient days.
- (iii) Adjusting for wage levels. (A) The SNF's adjusted per diem routine operating cost calculated under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section is then divided into labor-related and nonlabor-related portions.
- (B) The labor-related portion is obtained by multiplying the SNF's adjusted per diem routine operating cost by a percentage that represents the labor-related portion of cost from the market basket. This percentage is published when the revised rates are published as described in §413.320.
- (C) The labor-related portion of each SNF's per diem cost is divided by the wage index applicable to the SNF's geographic location to arrive at the adjusted labor-related portion of routine cost.
- (iv) Group means. SNFs are grouped by urban or rural location by census region. Separate means of adjusted labor-related and nonlabor routine operating costs for each SNF group are established in accordance with the SNF's region and urban or rural loca-

- tion. For each group, the mean laborrelated and mean nonlabor-related per diem routine operating costs are multiplied by 105 percent.
- (2) Computation of routine capital-related cost. (i) The SNF routine capital-related cost for both direct and indirect capital costs allocated to routine services, as reported on the Medicare cost report, is obtained for each SNF in the data base.
- (ii) For each SNF, the per diem capital-related cost is calculated by dividing the SNF's routine capital costs by its inpatient days.
- (iii) SNFs are grouped by urban and rural location by census region, and mean per diem routine capital-related cost is determined for each group.
- (iv) Each group mean per diem capital-related cost is multiplied by 105 percent.
- (3) Computation of return on owner's equity for services furnished before October 1, 1993. (i) Each proprietary SNF's Medicare return on equity is obtained from its cost report and the portion attributable to the routine service cost is determined as described in §413.157.
- (ii) For each proprietary SNF, per diem return on equity is calculated by dividing the routine cost related return on equity determined under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section by the SNF's total Medicare inpatient days.
- (iii) Separate group means are computed for per diem return on equity of proprietary SNFs, based on regional and urban or rural classification.
- (iv) Each group mean is multiplied by 105 percent.

# § 413.314 Determining payment amounts: Routine per diem rate.

- (a) General rule. An SNF that elects to be paid under the prospectively determined payment rate system, and qualifies for such payment, is paid a per diem rate for inpatient routine services. This rate is adjusted to reflect area wage differences and the cost reporting period beginning date (if necessary) and is subject to the limitation specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (b) *Per diem rate*. The prospectively determined payment rate for each urban and rural area in each census region is comprised of the following: